

GRAND FALLS, N. B. SEPT. 8, 1893.

FROM AN EMPLOYE OF JAMES BURGESS.

James Burgess. Saw mill, mouth of Little River, directly above the upper fall. 1 rotary, 1 lath machine, 2 shingle machines, 1 cross-cut saw;

Cuts as follows:-

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 170,000 shingles per week, | for 7 mos. of year. |
| 12,000 ft. long lumber per day, | 3 1/2 " " " |
| 12,000 laths | " " " " " |

This is a water mill, with dam; no fish-way. The latter would be of no use here from its location directly above and by the side of fall. The site is on the east of the St. John River. Except a little refuse which is sold, all water goes into river. There is the usual appearance in this stream below the mill of all such establishments, when the refuse is sluiced out. The cedar refuse is stranded everywhere to the fall, and the appearance is unsightly. Refuse from the long lumber is also thick through the channel.

There is another mill up this river, on Dead Brook, a little tributary. Belongs to Boyer. Small water mill, with 1 rotary. Saws about 5,000

ft. long lumber a day during the summer, when the water serves.

There are no other saw mills on Little River or its tributaries.

Salmon River, Victoria Co., H. Stevans & Co. 8 shingle machines, 1 rotary, 1 lath machine, 1 clapboard machine. It is a water mill with dam and no fishway.

The following is only an estimate of lumber cut:

84,000 shingles a week to each machine for about 7 mos.

About 500,000 ft. long lumber a year,

About 500,000 laths " "

3,000 clapboards a day for 7 mos.

There is nothing on the Maine side of St.

John River between Grand Falls and the mouth.

A mill at Grand Falls on the Maine side of

the river, belonging to A. Howe & Son, of Carleton,

and there is a saw mill.

But, what if there were any mills on the

New Brunswick side of the St. John between Grand

Falls and Moncton, that were small sawmills.

There are no sawmills on the New Brunswick side of the St. John between Grand

VAN BUREN, ME., STETSON, CUTLER & CO.

Steam mill on the St. John; 10 shingle machines, 1 clapboard machine. Saws about 84,000 shingles a week to each machine for 7 months. Except what is burnt in the furnace to make steam. All waste is sluiced into river.

Van Buren. A man named Martin has bought a mill which used to belong to Stetson, Cutler & Co.

1 rotary, 1 lath machine, 2 shingle machines.

Cut about 170,000 shingles a week for 7 mos. As to long lumber, cuts only for custom trade. Has made very few laths lately.

There is nothing on the Maine side of St. John River between Grand Falls and Van Buren.

A mill at Grand Isle on the Maine side of the river, belonging to A. Howe & Son, of Caribou, was burnt this summer.

Said that if there were any mills on the New Brunswick side of the St. John between Grand Falls and Edmundston, they were small country mills.

Said that in making shingles, they consid-

ered that on an average they lost about $1/3$ of each log. This, I think, to be very much under the actual, but varies with the character of the cedar, which is apt to be rotten inside. The cores at the Burgess mill were very large, certainly $1/3$ to $1/2$ the size of the log. Besides this there would be lost in cutting, the saw dust, imperfect shingles, butts from ends of logs.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

George E. Norris,
Brockton, Mass.

Has been up the St. John River and tributaries during August and September, 1893, taking pictures, which they say are extra fine. He may have some of value to the work.

EDMUNDSTON, SEPT. 2, 1893.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Sawmill of J. Murchie & Sons, on the Mad-

There is a dye house on the Maduxmakeag River in Woodstock. Not a large one, but they do considerable business. Their dye drains into the river, and Mr. Henry Connell thought it might be injurious to fishes.

1 rotary, 1 edger, 1 both machines, 1 planer, 8 shingle machines.

Each 12,000 shingles as a day's work to each machine. Average about seven months work a year. Last year had a long season, beginning in April and ending December 17, 1892. The average of 12,000 is common to all shingle machines. The amount of a man's work is based upon this figure, and holds generally in shingle mills everywhere in this part of the country.

The scaler at this mill said that the waste from cedar logs in saving shingles would average fully one-half. They scale logs here 40% to 50%. The cedar timber is better on this river than on the Green River.

At this mill the shingles coming from the 12th machine are burned in an open dump across the